

# Assignment 13

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# Problem Statement

## Papoulis Pillai Probability Random Variables and Stochastic Processes Exercise : 8-10

Among 4000 newborns, 2080 are male. Find the 0.99 confidence interval of the probability  $p = P\{\text{male}\}$ .

# Definitions

## Sample Proportion

If  $X$  is a binomial random variable, then  $X \sim B(n, p)$  where  $n$  is the number of trials and  $p$  is the probability of a success. To form a sample proportion, take  $X$ , the random variable for the number of successes and divide it by  $n$ , the number of trials (or the sample size). The random variable  $P'$  is the sample proportion

$$P' = \frac{X}{n} \quad (1)$$

And  
 $p'$  = the estimated proportion of successes or point estimate for  $p$

# Youth percentile or Z score

## Z-score

Z-score indicates how much a given value differs from the standard deviation. The Z-score, or standard score, is the number of standard deviations a given data point lies above or below mean.

$$\implies Z_u = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{p - p'}{\sigma_{p'}} \quad (2)$$

Where,

$Z_u$  = Normal (Youth) percentile or Z score

$x$  = Observed value

$\sigma$  = Standard deviation

## Confidence interval for a population proportion

The confidence interval for a population proportion ( $p$ )

$$|p - p'| \leq \sigma Z_u \quad (3)$$

$$p' - \sigma Z_u \leq p \leq p' + \sigma Z_u \quad (4)$$

Where

$$\sigma_{p'} = \sqrt{\frac{(1 - p')(p')}{n}} \quad (5)$$

Therefore,

$$p' - Z_u \times \sqrt{\frac{(1 - p')(p')}{n}} \leq p \leq p' + Z_u \times \sqrt{\frac{(1 - p')(p')}{n}} \quad (6)$$

# Solution

Given,

$$\text{No.of newborns } (n) = 4000 \quad (7)$$

$$\text{No.of males} = 2080 \quad (8)$$

$$\implies p' = P\{\text{male}\} = \frac{2080}{4000} = 0.52 \quad (9)$$

$$\text{Confidence coefficient } (CF) = 0.99 \quad (10)$$

$$\implies Z_u = 2.326 \quad (11)$$

$\therefore$  From (6),(7),(9) and (11),

$$0.52 - 2.326 \sqrt{\frac{(0.48)(0.52)}{4000}} \leq p \leq 0.52 + 2.326 \sqrt{\frac{(0.48)(0.52)}{4000}} \quad (12)$$

$$\implies 0.502 \leq p \leq 0.538 \quad (13)$$